

# THE NEWS.

PARIS, : : KENTUCKY

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

Condensed and Put Into Readable Shape.

**DOMESTIC.**  
A gigantic scheme is said to be preparing at Columbus, Ohio. It contemplates the purchasing of all the coal and iron interests of Ohio by F. H. Medary, John G. Desbrier, and other wealthy capitalists of that city. The capital stock will be \$250,000,000, in shares of \$10,000 each.

HOWARD UNDERWOOD, who killed Belle Lucas, his mistress, at Charleston, Missouri, a year ago, has been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged September 29.

AT VISALIA, California, Ben Harris, a colored man living near there, shot and mortally wounded his wife, killed a step-daughter, fourteen years old, and severely wounded another step-daughter, aged ten, with an ax. Harris escaped.

THE main mills of the Syracuse Iron Works have burned, involving a loss of \$200,000, and throwing 300 men out of employment.

AT Bowen'sville, Kentucky, Retta and Hayes, two children of Henry Butler, aged respectively eight and six years, were eating apples when Hayes dropped his apple and Retta picked it up. This incensed him so that he at once attacked her savagely with a Barlow knife, cutting her so that she will die.

THE picnic at Ogden's Grove, near Chicago, on the 23d of August, for the purpose of raising funds to build a monument in memory of John Brown, was a disgraceful failure, so far as raising money was concerned. About 300 persons were present, and the expenses practically consumed the receipts. The affair was badly mismanaged. Speakers were advertised that it appears had never been communicated with on the subject. There are rumors of misappropriation of the funds raised. Mrs. John Brown appeared on the stand and was cheered lustily. Speeches were made by local orators, songs sung, and letters of regret read from Mrs. Lucretia Garfield, President Arthur, Wendell Phillips, Senator P. B. S. Pinchback, Governor S. M. Cullom, of Illinois, Roscoe Conkling, Secretary Robert T. Lincoln, General U. S. Grant, ex-Governor John L. Beveridge and ex-Governor Richard Oglesby, of Illinois; Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, Senator Samuel F. Hoar, General B. F. Butler, John Brown, Jr., Senator Benj. Harrison, George William Curtis, General George B. McClellan, George Swinton, Peter Cooper and Jason Brown.

It is stated that a number of representative citizens are arranging a meeting to raise money to buy Mrs. Brown a homestead.

A DISPATCH from Buffalo, New York, August 24, says: "At 11 o'clock to-night a terrific explosion was heard in the vicinity of the railroad stations, and a sudden blaze illuminated the sky. It was soon learned that the new Erie Railroad Elevator, on the corner of Ohio and Louisiana street, was on fire. The appearance was that of a great conflagration, and the entire Fire Department hurried to the scene. Before its arrival, however, the whole structure was enveloped in flames. The efforts of the different companies were directed to the large freight shed, the railroad yards and the many adjacent residences, all of which were threatened. The elevator, valued at \$300,000, burned to the ground, and one end of the freight-house was destroyed. Several small buildings were also burned. The total loss to property is about \$600,000, the elevator having contained a large quantity of wheat and oats. The most shocking part of the affair is the loss of about seven lives. The engineer, Thomas Bonner, was killed, and thrown some distance from the building. Timothy Driscoll, John Kemp and another laborer, named Lee, are known to be dead. The full particulars regarding the loss of life can not be ascertained to-night. A gang of fifteen were employed at the time. The disaster was the result of an explosion of gas, with which the whole structure seemed to be filled."

F. P. SANBORN and a Mr. Emory, prominent members of the Concord School of Philosophy, the Boston Board of Commerce and a Boston tailor have all been victimized by a Western sharper sailing under the name of G. W. Cushman, alleged to reside at Evanston, Illinois. He represented himself as a reporter of the Chicago Tribune, and was introduced as such by these wise men at the bank where his bogus checks were cashed. Cushman got a sixty-dollar suit of clothes of the tailor, and after banking hours offered a check for \$350, which the tailor cashed. In all, the sharper secured about \$1,000.

SIXTH, who assaulted a white lady near Little Rock, Arkansas, was lynched by a disguised party who shot him to death.

A DISPATCH from Tucson, Arizona, August 24, says C. B. Hawley and L. O. Grimes, two of the three men who robbed and murdered the express messenger Hall, were taken out by a mob and hanged. Cicero Grimes, a brother to L. O. Grimes, who also took a part in the crime, but afterward confessed, is safely in jail.

In the Garland murder trial at Lunenburg, Va., the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. Garland, the challenged party, shot and killed a young man named Addison in a duel last July.

HENRY J. HALL, paying teller of the Providence Rhode Island Trust Company, confesses that he is a defaulter to the extent of \$21,000. His stealings began in 1875.

**PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.**  
REPORTS have been received at the Treasury Department of irregularities in the accounts of James Crawford, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City. Investigation will be made.

GOVERNOR KELLOGG has accepted the nomination for Congress in the Third Louisiana District.

JOHN KELLY says it is not yet decided whether Tammany will elect delegates to the State Convention in New York this year or not.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention placed the following ticket in the field: Governor, Josiah W. Begole; Lieu-

tenant Governor, Eugene Pringle; Secretary of State, A. J. Shakespeare; Commissioner of State Land Office, John F. Vandevanter; Superintendent of Public Instruction, David Parsons; Member of the State Board of Education, Clark B. Hall; State Treasurer, Edward Kanter; Auditor, General James Blair; Attorney General, Timothy Torsney. This ticket is composed of Greenbackers and Democrats, the two parties agreeing to fuse after a three hours' debate.

THE secret society at Washington which has been mentioned in connection with the Women's National Labor Organization, has adopted resolutions pledging the members to collect facts and evidence against those who use their official influence to a base end, and providing for the organization of branches in leading cities. A password and grip have been adopted.

EX-GOVERNOR CHAR. ROBINSON, the first Governor of Kansas, has been nominated for Governor of that State by the Greenbackers.

JAY A. HUBBELL has sent out another circular to delinquents asking for two per cent. of their annual compensation to aid in campaign work.

**FOREIGN.**  
A DISPATCH from the village of Lindeburden, West Prussia, which was reported destroyed by fire, states that only the school-house and one farm house were saved. The crops, which had just been harvested, were destroyed.

A PARIS dispatch says that in consequence of the intemperate protests of De Lesseps, the French Government has sent him an official communication inviting him to employ prudence and circumspection in his language.

It is reported that Arabi Pasha will concentrate his forces at Dammanhour, and that he has an entrenched camp at Tantah, to which place he will remove his headquarters. This information comes from Arab sources.

A WAR dispatch of the 22d inst. says: "The English gunboat Condor went to Aboukir. She reports H. M. S. Achilles is the only man of war in the bay, the Sultan having gone to Damietta. Flares of truce were flying from all Aboukir forts, which appeared almost deserted. A party of fifty Bedouins crept up and pillaged two villages in the vicinity of Meke. They carried off three watchmen."

INFORMATION from Simla says the draft of the treaty negotiated between the Indian Government and the Burmese Mission has been rejected by King Theebaw, who objects to the clauses providing for the abolition of monopolies and the maintenance of an armed guard at the British Residency at Mandalay. Negotiations, however, were finally closed, and the Burmese Mission left for home.

AT Copenhagen a number of white horses being trained for use at the Czar's coronation, were killed by Nihilists.

AT Gross Bedesker, in Southern Hungary, trials are proceedings in which over 100 women are charged with poisoning their husbands. Thirty-five have been already convicted.

A MAN named Galvin has been arrested at Erris, County Mayo, Ireland, on the charge of being concerned in the murder of the Joyce family.

AN Alexandria dispatch says: "Some ladies in England propose starting for Egypt to relieve the native poor here and elsewhere. It may prevent a useless mission if it is stated such people do not exist. The natives here are of the lowest class, and are enriched with plunder. Respectable natives are not allowed to enter the city. When the difficulties are settled they will return to a quarter of the town quite uninjured, and the necessity of rebuilding the European quarter, with an increased demand for all sorts of labor, will considerably raise wages, and probably place the natives in more flourishing circumstances than for the last ten years."

**THE WAR IN EGYPT.**  
ALEXANDRIA, August 21.—The outposts at Ramleh made a demonstration this afternoon. Some artillery shots were exchanged. The English met with no loss. It is definitely settled that Major General Alison and staff will remove to Ramleh tomorrow.

LONDON, August 21.—A dispatch to Reuters from Port Said says: Fifty of the captured Egyptian soldiers will be conducted to Alexandria. The native quarter of Port Said is almost entirely deserted at present. Captain Fairfax has been appointed commandant of the town. French, Russian and Dutch dispatch boats are arriving. The transport Catalonia has been refloated. It is rumored De Lesseps is seriously ill. The orders for families of Canal employees to quit Ismailia have been rescinded, as their security is assured by the presence of British troops.

PORT SAID, August 21.—3 p. m.—The last transport has entered the Suez Canal, and the vessels are steaming slowly for Ismailia.

PORT SAID, August 21.—6 p. m.—General Wolsley telegraphs that there has been a light skirmish at Ismailia. It is just announced from Ramleh that the enemy are moving up trains to Kafr-el-Dwar, probably with the intention of withdrawing the troops from there.

ALEXANDRIA, August 22.—The Khedive has issued another decree to the authorities to implicitly obey General Wolsley, who, he says, is authorized to restore order in Egypt. During a reconnaissance General Alison walked forward to inspect the enemy's position. He was probably recognized, as he became a mark for the enemy's shells. Five fell around him as he walked back, never quickening his pace, the nearest coming within a few yards of him. The transports Duke of Argyll, British Prince, City of Lincoln and Montreal, with over 1,200 men and 1,800 horses, have arrived here.

ISMAILIA, August 22.—General Sir Garnet Wolsley visited De Lesseps yesterday and explained the action of the British in regard to the Suez Canal. He said everything would be over in a few days, but that the English must use the canal for the present. De Lesseps expressed himself fully satisfied with General Wolsley's explanation, and said he regretted there had been any misunderstanding on this subject.

SUEZ, August 22.—Four hundred men of the Seventy-second Regiment left this morning for Serapeum. When they reached that village they found it deserted and the railway stock carried off. From the end of Bitter Lakes the enemy were

seen in large numbers, three miles off, retreating northward.

ALEXANDRIA, August 23.—There are increased signs that Arabi Pasha is retiring from Kafr-el-Dwar. The system of signals between Arabi Pasha's camp and Alexandria has been discovered. During the night the enemy have thrown up intrenchments on their right, across the sands toward Lake Aboukir, probably in consequence of the movement of the Highlanders on Sunday, which threatened to outflank them. It is reported that large bodies of Bedouins have crossed the desert from Tripoli to join Arabi Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 23.—The hesitation of the Sultan to ratify the Military Convention with England is stated to be principally due to the receipt of anonymous threatening letters from Syria, Arabia and Egypt. Sheikhul-Islam paid Lord Dufferin a second visit to-day. Lord Dufferin announced that he had received instructions from his Government to sign the draft of the Military Convention as agreed upon between himself and Said Pasha on the 18th instant, and which had been left subject for further consideration. Sandison, Secretary of the British Legation, had previously conveyed the same intelligence to the Sultan. The interviews between Sheikhul-Islam and Lord Dufferin gave the Sheikh reassuring explanations in regard to the intentions of the English. Lord Dufferin will have an interview with Said Pasha to-night, when it is hoped the Military Convention will be definitely concluded.

PORT SAID, August 23.—The British have captured Ruchdi Pasha, formerly the Khedive's Minister of Finance, and Zulfikar Pasha, of the Khedive's household, who had espoused the cause of Arabi Pasha. The military police arrested nineteen Greeks, who were pillaging in the Arab quarter in Ismailia. Ten of the prisoners were shot. Water in the fresh water canal is falling perceptibly at Ismailia. It is feared Arabi Pasha has diverted its course. The Canal Company has issued notice requesting economy in the use of water. Arabs have reoccupied Fort Ghemileh, and are erecting entrenchments in the vicinity.

ALEXANDRIA, August 24.—While Arabi Pasha's Generals know exactly our movements, we are ignorant of theirs. The absence of balloons is much felt here. There is no place where they would be more useful. The troops at Fort Ghemileh, near Port Said, are reported to be wavering in allegiance to Arabi Pasha. Many are deserting. Sultan Pasha has received information from Upper Egypt that there is a strong feeling against Arabi among the people because of his exactions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 24.—The Porte has addressed a protest to Lord Dufferin in regard to the interruption of telegraphic communication with Egypt, the Porte being unable to communicate with its officers at the Khedive's palace.

ISMAILIA, August 24.—The enemy shelled the Household Cavalry, while the latter were on the march to-day. A few men and horses were wounded. It is stated Ramses has been evacuated, but the Arabs, in retiring, cut the fresh-water canal more seriously than before. Small parties of Arabs continue to surrender, mostly old soldiers, whom Arabi Pasha compelled to join his forces. The enemy is reported in force ten miles off. Occasionally they attack our pickets, but retire directly we advance. Our line extends over a mile and a half beyond Ismailia, with advanced pickets and outposts of infantry and cavalry.

ALEXANDRIA, August 24.—Movements are observable in Arabi Pasha's camp, from which it is surmised the enemy are about to advance. A telegram has just been received here announcing the capture by the British of Tel-el-Kebir, with 2,000 prisoners.

**LATER NEWS.**  
ALEXANDRIA, August 25.—The orders not to allow the disembarkation in Egypt of troops without the previous signature of the Military Convention and issue of a proclamation against Arabi Pasha remains unexecuted. The Khedive has received information that Arabi Pasha has withdrawn 5,000 of his best troops from Kafr-el-Dwar, supposed to Tel-el-Kebir. Deserters from Arabi Pasha's forces state that Hanfi Pasha has been poisoned for disputing with Arabi Pasha. The Austrian man-of-war Nautilus remains off Aboukir. Six staff officers who surrendered to General Wolsley before the bombardment of Nefeh took place, have arrived. Reliable information has been received from the interior to the effect that the Nile is rising rapidly, but is much below the level reached this time last year.

THE London War office has received a long account from General Wolsley of his attack on the Egyptians at Mahatta on the 25th. The attack was made with the First Division, all the English cavalry and sixteen guns, and the Egyptians routed. He captured five Krupp guns, seventy-five railway carriages laden with provisions, and a large quantity of ammunition and rifles. The losses were, the Household Cavalry, one private killed and five wounded, and ten horses killed; the Horse Artillery, two privates and five horses killed; the York and Lancaster Regiment, one private killed and five wounded; the Marine Artillery, one private killed, and the Mounted Infantry, two officers wounded.

JAMES REDDEN was hanged at Newcastle, Delaware, for assault on a little girl.

THE Porte has finally concluded to refuse to declare Arabi a rebel in any of the ways demanded by the English Government.

It is rumored that Arabi Pasha accuses De Lesseps of having deceived him with false promises, so as to be able to sell the Suez Canal to the English, and he has set a price on De Lesseps's head.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, on the 25th, reported fifty-two new cases of yellow fever and four deaths. Matamoros reported five deaths.

THIRD Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, says that the Postoffice Department, after paying all expenses, will put about one million dollars into the Treasury vaults on account of the fiscal year just closed.

A RAILROAD train near Jacksonville, Florida, was stopped by a mob on Friday, and two prisoners arrested for murder were taken out and hanged.

AT AIKEN, S. S., Robert Parker was hanged for the murder of his wife by poisoning, last December. He maintained his innocence up to the last.

A RENEWAL of outrages against the Jews is reported from the interior of Poland. The assailants were encouraged in their attacks by the apathy of the officials.

## How De Long and His Men Were Buried.

It was Chief Melville's intention to bury the remains upon the bank where they were found, but the natives assured him that in all probability any tomb would be washed away, as when the river broke up in the spring there would be about four feet of water over the entire delta. He, therefore, had them all removed to the top of a hill of solid rock about three hundred feet high, about forty feet to the southwest, and there constructed a mausoleum of wood from the wreck of the snow near where they were found. First a gigantic cross was hewn out of a solid piece of driftwood and erected on the crest of the hill, and around it was built a box six feet wide, two feet deep and twenty-two feet long, placed exactly in the magnetic meridian. After the bodies had been placed therein the box was covered with timbers laid side by side and a ridge pole sixteen feet long framed into the cross five feet above the hill of the coffin. The ends supported by timbers having the same inward slant. Against this ridge pole were placed timbers side by side until the whole formed a true pyramid, and then stones were heaped upon the entire structure, so that it looks like a pyramidal mound of stones surmounted by a cross. The cross itself is twenty-two feet high from the surface of the rock, is one foot square, and the crossbeam is twelve feet long by one foot square.

On the cross is engraved the following inscription, cut in by the search party at their house at nights:

IN MEMORY OF 12 OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE ARCTIC STEAMER "JEANETTE," WHO DIED OF STARVATION IN LENA DELTA, OCTOBER, 1881.	
Lieutenant	
G. W. DE LONG.	
Dr. J. M. AMBLER.	
J. J. COLLINS.	
W. LEE.	
A. GORTZ.	
A. DRESSLER.	
H. ERICHSEN.	
G. W. BOYD.	
N. IVERSON.	
H. KNACK.	
ALEXIA.	
AH SAM.	

Chief Melville has made arrangements to have the pyramid sodded this spring, under the direction of the commander at Bulun, in case he has finished his search in time to escape before the breaking up of the rivers. The structure is a very creditable affair and conspicuous from the river at a distance of twenty versts.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

## Dr. Schweinfurth's Narrow Escape at Alexandria.

The traveler Dr. Schweinfurth narrowly escaped losing his life at the hands of the Egyptian mob during the bombardment of Alexandria. He gives a graphic description of his adventures in a letter to his brother, published in the Cologne Gazette. Schweinfurth and a friend were watching from the terrace of their house the course of the British missiles when a crowd gathered in the street, who accused them of giving signals to the fleet. All attempts to convince the Egyptian soldiers of their innocence were futile, and they finally endeavored to escape to the Coptic Church, about two hundred feet distant, by lowering themselves from the rear window of the balcony into the garden. Their flight, however, was discovered, and the crowd pushed angrily toward the garden, where, fortunately, a wall eight feet in height impeded their progress. "Shoot them!" the mob shouted, and three soldiers leveled their guns at the two men, who now stood on the balcony, revolver in hand. "Five of you shall die before me," Schweinfurth exclaimed, and then attempted to appeal to the reason of the mob, telling them that he and his friends were not Englishmen, but Germans, friends of the Sultan, that he had been twenty years in the country, and remained, relying on the good faith of the Mohammedans, trusting to the proclamations of the Khedive, of Ragheb, of Arabi Pasha, etc. "Why do you try to escape, then?" shouted the mob again. "We do not flee from the soldiers," was their reply. "But from the mob, who four weeks ago chased Europeans in the street like so many wild beasts." By similar harangues and a liberal flourishing of their revolvers Schweinfurth and his companion kept for some time the mob at bay, who repeatedly attempted to force an entrance. Suddenly a Police Captain and a spy in the guise of a Consul employ appear before the door, the expression of their eyes plainly indicating a desire for "bakshish." The door is carefully opened, and the two worthies are dispatched with a few gold pieces. Not relying on their gratitude, however, Schweinfurth and his friend now barricaded the door, and again retire to the balcony. The crowd, growing more furious, shout to them with curses to surrender their revolvers. Schweinfurth throws the leather case into the garden, and a yell of triumph from below proves to him how little would be gained by surrender. Again the revolvers are flourished, and again the heads disappear for a moment. Now Schweinfurth shouts at the top of his voice to the trembling Christians assembled in the Coptic Church: "Listen, Christians! We are going to die here, but you are witnesses of our miserable death; you will tell the Sultan, the Khedive and the Consul that we, innocent Germans, friends of Egypt, have died through the soldiers and the police." These words at last had their effect, and the mob slowly dispersed, quarreling with the police, whom they accused of having been bribed by the Christian dogs. Hours of anxiety followed, but the danger was over, and the next day, July 12, Zulfikar Pasha came personally to Schweinfurth to advise him to seek safety in the Hospital of the Deaconesses at the Moharrem Bey Gate. There Schweinfurth and his friend spent two days until the arrival of the German marines, the hospital sisters meanwhile displaying wonderful coolness and energy.

—Ambrose Lindsay, of North Carolina, can go to Europe. His potato crop is gathered and sold, and its net profit on the \$80,000 he received is something over \$50,000.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The Chinese have a legend that tea-leaves are the eyelids of a pious hermit, who, being too frequently overcome by sleep, cut them off in despair and threw them from him.

—A Nebraska paper says that every man out that way who isn't called "Judge" can be addressed as "Professor," and not hurt his feelings a bit.

## COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decisions.  
(From the St. Louis Commercial Gazette.)

### RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

Two mill-owners occupied the same stream, one below the other, a short distance apart. Questions arose as to the right of the upper owner to divert the stream, to store or pond the water and to discharge his sawdust and waste into it. Held, that the upper owner could divert the water on his own land by an artificial channel, if it was conducted back into its natural course with reasonable care and prudence before reaching the premises of the lower owner, he having received no appreciable injury. That there was no legal injury in storing or ponding the water if it was detained only as long as reasonably necessary. That while the upper owner can use the water in a reasonable and proper manner, yet he must respect and regard the rights of riparian proprietors below him, and is limited in discharging into the stream his sawdust, and refuse to what is absolutely and indispensably necessary for the beneficial use of the water.—*Canfield vs. Arthur*, Supreme Court of Vermont.

### ELECTIONEERING.

The statute does not prohibit a candidate from employing a friend to canvass an election district for him and by representations in regard to his qualifications, his claims for party support, or by any legitimate argument, operate upon the minds of the voters, and thus procure the return of delegates who will support him in the nominating convention. Such services are a sufficient consideration to support a promise to pay for them, together with traveling expenses. It is illegal for a candidate for nomination or election, either directly or indirectly, to pay or promise to pay an elector for his time and traveling expenses in attending the polls to vote for him. Money loaned to a candidate for the purpose (known to the lender) of paying men to leave their work, attend a primary meeting, and vote for the borrower, can not be recovered back.—*Howard vs. Jacoby*, Court Common Pleas, Columbia County, Penn.

### SEAL—PRESUMPTION OF DEATH.

A scroll can not be taken for a seal where nothing is said in the instrument to which it is attached to the effect that the instrument is sealed. In the case of an exemplified copy from the recorder's office, it will not be presumed (where there is no question of supporting a title accompanied by long possession under a claim of ownership) that the word "seal" in the copy is meant to indicate the existence on the original of the impression of a seal. Except in a case where the absent party has left the State, it can not be declared as a matter of law that the presumption of death is established by the fact that he has not been heard from for several years. The presumption of death from absence, where not governed by statute, is a presumption of logic varying with the circumstances of each particular case.—*Dickens et al. vs. Miller*, St. Louis Court of Appeals.

### USURY.

Five notes were given, each for distinct and separate loans procured at different times, and a note secured by deed of trust was deposited with the holder as collateral security for their payment. All such original notes were paid and taken up except one, which was assigned, together with collateral. Held, that usurious interest voluntarily paid on the four original notes so taken up could not be allowed as a credit upon the remaining unpaid note, as the giving of the collateral did not convert these several notes into one transaction, but each remained separate causes of action as before. Usurious interest thus paid on a note or contract which has been fully paid and surrendered can not be recovered back.—*Riddle vs. Rosenfeld*, Supreme Court of Illinois.

### ILLEGAL PENSION FEES.

Money received from a United States pensioner exceeding the statutory allowance for services in obtaining a pension may be recovered of the taker by a pensioner, although obtained from him without any wrongful intention, and whether the pensioner when paying or allowing the sum knew of the statutory protection or not. In such a case the defendant is not screened from liability because he was an agent merely, and had paid the money to his principal before suit was brought or demand made upon him. He is a principal in perpetrating the wrong.—*Smart vs. White*, Supreme Court of Maine.

### DOG-BITE LIABILITY.

In order to render the owner liable in damages to any one bitten by his dog, it must be proved not only that the dog was fierce, but that his owner had knowledge that he was fierce. Such knowledge in the owner may be presumed from the fact in an action for damages against him for injuries sustained from being bitten by them, that he was accustomed to keep his dogs tied during the day-time and let them loose at night; and an admission by him that they were unchained at the time on account of his not having risen from bed.—*Goode vs. Martin*, Maryland Court of Appeals.

### INDORSEMENT.

An indorsee of a note, having knowledge of such facts as should put him on inquiry as to the validity of the indorsement, is charged with a knowledge of what he would have learned by such inquiry.—*Bank vs. Rider*, Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

### SECOND PURCHASER.

A second purchaser of personal property, which has been left with the vendor by the first purchaser, will take a good title to it as against him.—*Baldwin vs. First National Bank of Ripley*, Kentucky Court of Appeals.

### SLANDER.

The words "he has sworn falsely in a lawsuit between me and my brother," are not actionable *per se*. They do not necessarily imply that the false testimony was given willfully, and therefore do not amount to an imputation of the crime of perjury.—*Schmidt vs. Witherick*, Supreme Court of Minnesota.

### EQUITIES AGAINST ASSIGNEE.

The assignee of non-negotiable paper succeeds only to the rights of the assignor and is affected by all the defenses against him at the date of the assignment or before notice thereof.—*Havens vs. Potts*, Supreme Court of North Carolina.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

ILLINOIS farmers are feeding their hogs rye, as being cheaper than corn and more fattening.

IT keeps the postal authorities busy in England watching for dynamite in mail matter from America.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, has quarantined against Pensacola, Florida, where yellow fever is reported.

THE census of 1880 will make thirty volumes of 18,000 pages. They will be quartos, the size of the *Congressional Record*.

ARABI, whose name is just now on every lip, is pronounced A-ra-bi, the accent on the second syllable with the long sound of "a."

THE Jesuits of Quebec are again agitating for the restoration to them of all their property confiscated during Henry the Fourth's reign.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that the latest official returns show that the ratio of the insane to the sane has doubled during the last ten years.

OSCAR WILDE is still in this country. He is at Saratoga. (It is just possible that we owe our readers an apology for permitting this paragraph to be printed.)

IT may yet be a question whether England will have to whip Egypt, De Lesseps or Turkey. De Lesseps, however, thinks he is one size larger than Egypt.

CURIOUS tourists are not flocking to Egypt in as great numbers just now as they did in former times. The strange scenes of that country have lost their charm.

CADET WHITTAKER has dropped from the public gaze. He has given up lecturing and returned to his South Carolina home where he will earn a living at hard work.

THE Baltimore American cites two classes of professional tramps: One is the wealthy idler who will not toil; the other is the impecunious idler who will not toil. This is a distinction without a difference.

THE postal authorities of the United States have asked the British officials for an explanation of their action in interdicting the delivery of American mail matter suspected of containing seditious articles as information.

AUGUST 13 Professor Vennor wrote to the Boston Post: "No more hot wave, and the straw hat season is over." Straw hats will be worn, however, until enough money can be scraped together to purchase another sort.

CINCINNATI is making extensive preparations for the forthcoming Exposition, which occurs September 6th to October 7th inclusive. The industrial parade on the opening day is expected to be the largest ever witnessed in the West.

AN old landlord says that not more than half of the summer hotels will escape loss this season, nor more than one in five yield a profit. Persons who have been subjected to extortion at these fashionable hostilities may extract some comfort from this statement.

THE approaching school days leads us to remark the fact that now-a-days all school books are pretty good, and, as far as merit is concerned, very much alike. The pressure of competition makes it so. And changes of text-books should be made very rarely.

THE Treasury Department has decided that Custom officers may detain reprints of American copyrighted books, and notify the owners of the copyrights, to the end that the latter may take such measures for the forfeiture of the books as circumstances may warrant.

THE Washington female kickers, known as the Female Society for the Prevention of Unsympathetic Congressmen, have arranged what they call a black-list, it being their purpose to defeat the future political aspirations of those whose names are upon it.

COREA, the country now attracting some attention owing to the revolt of her people, is a mountainous peninsula lying between the Yellow and Japanese seas. It is a kingdom, whose sovereign is nominally a vassal of China. It contains about 80,000 square miles, or a little more than twice the area of Ohio.

THE result of a Southern duel, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, depends a great deal upon the locality, it would appear. In Virginia, as a general thing, the combatants return from the field of honor to a wine supper. That isn't the way in Kentucky. There both men generally return full of buckshot, and with no appetite to speak of.

IN Toronto, Canada, the street cars do not run on Sunday, the bootblack boys are not on duty, and all the telegraph offices are closed except the central one, where one man remains all day to attend to important messages. The cab stands are deserted, and anybody who wants a vehicle and team must go to a livery stable. The drug stores are open at certain hours, and that only for the sale of medicines. The liquor shops close at 7 on Saturday evening, and remain closed till 5 on Monday morning.